GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, P. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. Transient members are fraternally invited to J. F. HUM, W. M.

A. TATLOB, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second Saturday and fourth Friday in each WM. WOODBURN, Post Commander. A. TAYLOR, Adjutant,

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O. & E. RAYMOND, - Proprietors. This house is located conveniently near to the depot and business houses. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of grasts.



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I have opened a first-class hotel on Railroad street, with everything new, and invite the pat-ronage of the public. Good livery in connec-tion, and prices reasonable. J. CHARR'N, Proprietor.

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AND ALL Horse Furnishing Goods. GENERAL AGENT FOR EUREKA HARNESS OIL, THE BEST. CEDAR ST., GRAYLING.



JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

the Remains of Chief Justice

M. R. Waite.

The Hall of the House of Represent

tives Crowded by the Dignitaries

of the Nation.

[Washington special.]

Mrs. Cleveland and the ladies of

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1888.

NUMBER 50.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the Na-

tional Legislature.

THE House bill to provide for the purchase of United States bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury came up in the Senate March 24, and Mr. Plumb offered an amendment in the

form of a new section requiring the Secretar

of the Treasury, whenever the circulation of a

notes to an equal amount. The amendmen

national bank is surrendered, to issue treasury

f Congress, on March 27, a report from Min ister Pendleton at Berlin showing that trichina

sis prevails in certain parts of Germany. He

also transmits a report from the Consul at Marseilles, representing that 30,000 swine have

Mr. FARWELL introduced a bill in the Senate.

on the 29th ult. authorizing and directing the President to make a proclamation prohibiting

the importation of products of foreign state

in cortain cases. Mr. Berry addressed the Sen-

ate on the subject of the President's message

Tue bill granting a pension of \$2,000 per an-

oum to Mary S. Logan and the Senate bill in-

reasing to \$2,000 a year the pension of Appolin

sentatives on the 30th ult., and after a lengthy

The Origin of Beer.

the old the German name bier was

In Germany the drinking of beer is

the students of the universities, is ele-

vated to the dignity of a cult, familiar-ity with whose ritual is deemed an es-

specially seductive beverage, the recom-mendation, "Stir and drink devoutly."

This is precisely the mental attitude of the German student in relation to beer. He drinks devoutly; indeed, it might be almost spid, parodying the familiar

Only the Prices Dropping.

The report circulated in the East that Duluth real estate had all flatten-

ed out is a base fabrication with a

"AT High Noon" is a familiar head-

line in many newspapers over accounts of fashionable weddings. Nothing else ever occurs at high noon except hang-

grapher.

sential branch of liberal education. remember to have seen, appended to a receipt of M. Francatelli's for some

Germany, in truth, is

A. Blair were taken up by the House of Repre

in that department during the last

O. PALMER,

VOLUME 1X.

Woman Suffragists Ever Held.

Entertaining Addresses by Prominent Leaders of the Move-

SPECIAL WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.] The International Council of Women has been in session here during the week. It was called by the National Woman Suffrage Assocalled by the National Woman Suffrage Association of the United States to celebrate
the fortieth anniversary of the first woman's rights convention. The sessions were
held in Albaugh's Opera House. There were
in attendance about 230 delegates from National Woman's Rights Associations or kindred
societies in this and other countries. About
thirty associations of this character were represented in the council, which was probably
the largest rathering of notable women
in the history of this country.
Susan B. Anthony called the council
to order. Elizaboth Cady Stanton delivered the
address of welcome, and, after reviewing at
some length the history of the suffrage movement, she said:

"In calling this council we anticipated many
desirable results. Asside from the pleasure from
mutual acquaintance in meeting face to face so
many of our countrywomen, as well as those
from foreign lamis, we hoped to secure thorough national and international organization in
all those reforms in which we are mutually interested. To come together for a week and part
with the same fragmentary societies and clubs
would be the defeat of half the purpose of our
after Stanton made the startling amounce-

gathering.

Mrs. Stanton made the startling announcement that if the rights of women were not to be obtained by just and fair means the result would be that they would join hands with the Anarchist, and the scones of the French Revolution would be re-enacted. This dread threat, when first uttered, was received in si-



lence on the part of the audience, instead of being greeted with applause, as were most of her climaxes. But to the outside public it would appear that the bomb has not been so quietly received. J. D. Cammon of Iowa, a prominent member of the Grange, has prepared an urgent protest against the dissemination of such principles among the woman-suffragists. At the conclusion of Mrs. Stanton's address, which was often interrupted by applause, Miss Anthony introduced to the audience, in the criter named, delegates from Norway, Finland, France, India, Ireland, England, and Canada. Each was greated with hearty applause, to which brief responses were made.

The first paper of the congress was read by Mary Wright Newall, of Indianapolis, on the subject of "The Higher Education for Women in the United States."

Mrs. Louisa Reed Stowall read a paper upon the subject of "The Typical Woman of This Century."

She said that the typical woman of this cent. SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

entury."
She said that the typical woman of this cent-

She said that the typical woman of this century was, in the earlier portion of it, seated on the schoolhouse steps listening to the recitations of the boys. She had left the steps, and nearly finished her crussed exactness college doors, and had not only entered the colleges and universities but had in many instances taken the instructor's chair.

"Temperance" was one of the topics discussed by the council. Of course Miss Frances E. Willard was the leading speaker on this subject. She had among her audience Senator and Mrs. Palmer, itenator and Mrs. Sabin, and a goodly number of

her audience Senator and Mrs. Palmer, Senator and Mrs. Palmer of other Congressionalpeople, and her talk was warmly received. Miss warmly received. Miss warmly received. Miss warmly received with she declared that the granting of woman's rights would in no wise Frances E. will. And Dimperil the happiness of the nome circle, since woman carried with her wherever she went, under any and all conditions of life, the essence of home, which was to her a God-given dower which nothing ever could or would cradicate or eliminate.

One of the most taking addresses so far made before the council was that of Prof. Rena A. Michaels, of Evanston, Ill. Her subject was "Co-education," and in the limited time at her disposal she only sought to discuss the social phase of it. The underlying thought, drawn from experience of college life, was that the girl made her home wherever she was, even and books, and that no smount of educational training or culture would unroot these homo instincts. The women of the West were culogized even beyond their sisters of the East, and a neighborrly tribute by Prof. Michaels to the esteem in which Frances E. Willard is held met with a hearty response.

Leona M. Barry read a paper upon "What the Knights of Labor Are Doing for Women." She said: "We are building around our working girls a well to defend and protect them from the inmitiations which heretofore they have been subjected to. There are no laster law supporters, no more loyal citizens, true to the law of their country and their country afag, than the organized working men and women of to-day, They do not eak it by the destruction of life or property, they simply ask it at the hands of their country was low on account of man's selfahness and female timidity; and then, bes



BLAZABETH CADY STANTON

WANT THEIR OWN WAY.

The International Woman's

Council at Washington

City.

The Most Distinguished Gathering of



LILLIE DEVERHAUX BLAKE. that the watchword would then be to make home the college, court, church, and sanitari-nm of all true women.

Mrs. M. Louise Thomas gave an account of the famous Sorosis Club, its organization, ob-ject, and growth during the twenty years of its evistence.

existence.

Mrs. D. G. Croly (Jennie June) followed Mrs. Thomas, and gave a passing allusion to the Sorosis, of which she was one of the original incorporators. Mrs. Croly said that her first appearance as a speaker was thirty years ago, when by invitation she attended a convention for the purpose of discussing some contemplated change in the matter of dress—a woman's hoopskirt at that time measuring four yards in circumference. Her own dress to-day was a braided skirt of clay-colored broadcloth, with draperles of seal brown ottoman silk. One of Mrs. Croly's pet organizations is the Working Woman's Guild of Philadelphia, which has now a membership of 70°, composed of women engaged in manual labor.

Frances F. Willard spoke of the suffrage work. She illustrated her idea of organization at once in an object lesson. Do you see that? ale said, holding up her open inned with the fingers spread wide apart. And do you see that? and she closed her fingers and put her elenched fist up in an attitude worthy of John L. Suilivan. She went on to speak of the power of taking hold of hands, the accumulating power of organization. It took a great many years, she said, for women to come out in perspective far enough to have an International Council.

Miss Anthony introduced Mrs. Marelia M. Hill, of Dovar N. H. Mrs. Hill is a little worn. existence. Mrs. D. G. Croly (Jennie June) followed Mrs.

tional Council.

Miss Anthony introduced Mrs, Marelia M.
Hill, of Dover, N. H. Mrs. Hill is a little woman, 82 years old. She is bright, and her hair is still black. Miss Anthony said that Mrs. Hill was one of the first women to engage in organized efforts to elevate youn; women. Mrs. Hill represented the Free-will Baptists. She spoke for some minutes, telling of her denominational organizations, and especially those that helped young women.

organizations, and especially those that helped young women.

The legal conditions of women were discussed at length by the council, the ablest speaker being Mrs. Alice Seatcherd, whose address was on "The Legal Conditions of Women in the Three Kingdoms." Mrs. Scatcherd is a delegate from Leads, England. She divided ber discourse under three heads—"The Industrial Property Rights," "Rights in the Family," and "Personal Rights," "Rights in the Family," and "Personal Rights," "Rights in the Family," and "Personal Rights," and gave a fine address which was instend to with interest by the audience, who were nevertheless put to the blush by her plain speaking, for Mrs. Scatcherd was much in earnest, and believed in calling a spade a spade, In cnumerating the different clauses of the English law relating to women, Mrs. Scatchery said that previous to 1882, when the Married Women's Property act was passed, no married women could open or keep a bank account without the consent of her husband.

The address of Mrs. Lilly Devereux Blake, of

her husband.

The address of Mrs. Lily Devereux Blake, of New York, on "The Legal Disabilities of Women" was an able one, treating of those things in America of which her successor spoke in regard to the English laws. One point advocated was that when women trains ressed the laws and were up before the tribunal to have justice meted cut, they should be tried by a Judge and jury composed of their p.ers—

by a Judge and jury composed of their poerswomen.

Miss Alice Flotcher, who is Special Indiau
Agent under the Severalty bill, read a paper on
the "Legal Conditions of Indian Women," which
went to prove that the generally accepted ties
regarding the Indian women as a slave to be
bought and sold without rights or position in
the tribe was a wrong one.

Miss Authony introduced a native woman,
the Frincess Viroqua, a Mohawk by birth, whose
portry person was gorgeously appareled, and
who rightly gauged her andience when brought
forward by saying that she knew they would
rather look than hear her speak. Over a
potticcat of black velvet, heavily incrusted
with crystal beading, was worn a short
polonaise of scarlet satin glittering with a
border of spangles and dangling crystal fringe.



PHEBRE W. COURING.

Around her neck were ropes of crystal beads, while a glady little yellow bow confined the lace of her corsage within its prescribed limits. Her head was innocent of creament and with its short, bristling, black half looked like the broad sides of a globular doormat.

"What Shall Be Done with the Neglected Rich?" was the subject of an address by Frances E. W. Harper, who was proud to announce herself of Atrican parentage. In a plain worsted gown, without an attempt at furbelow of ornamentation of any kind, the mulatto woman stood up before the cr.wdesi house and delivered her discourse with such telling effect that after the opening lines perfect silence reigned. A clever view of her subject was stated when she said that the class of persons to whom her discourse but attenuated souls." Another interesting discourse was that on "Police Matrons," delivered by Mrs. Susan H Barney, National Super.intendent prison, jail, police, and almahouse work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The gist was an urgent ples for the appointment of a woman at every station-house in order to inspect and minister to such unfortunates of their own sea as an urgent ples for the appointment of a woman at every station-house in order to inspect and minister to such unfortunates of their own sea as an urgent ples for the appointment of a woman at every station-house in order to inspect and minister to such unfortunates of their own sea as a nurgent ples for the appointment of a woman at every station-house in order to inspect and minister to such unfortunates of their own sea as house and the subject treated by Mrs. Ada Bowies spoke of "Women in Prof. Rena A. Michaels spoke on "Women in Law" was the subject treated by Mrs. Ada Bowies spoke of "Women in the Ministry," and said that women should be allowed to share the pulpit equally with men. Other addresses were made by Mrs. Martha & Fields (Catharine Cole of the New Orleans Prospone, representing the Woman's Internations! Press Association. Mrs. Amelia Hadley Mohl of Washington, D.

MOURNING THE DEAD JURIST. Solemn but Simple Ceremonies Over

[Washington special.]
The state funeral of the late Chief Justice Waite took place in the hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday. The services were the most impressive that have been seen in Washington since the obsequies of the late Senator Logan, and were witnessed by a large crowd of dignitaries. The President and all the members of his Cabinet had seats near the coalet. Wes Clevaland and the ladies of

the Cabinet were in the executive gallery. The Justices of the Supreme and local

in a body, while the galleries and floor were crowded with distinguished visitors. The Senate met at 11:30 a. m. After prayer by the Chaplain the Clerk of the House ap-peared and delivered a message from that body announcing that it was now in ses-sion and ready to receive the Senate. The presiding officer (Mr. Ingalls) said "Pursuant to order, the Senate will now receive the the bell of the House of Repre-

proceed to the hall of the House of Repre-sentatives to attend the funeral of the Chief

Thereupon the procession of Senators took up its march to the hall of the House of Representatives.

The remains of the late Chief Justice arrived at the Capitol at 11:30, accompanied by his relatives, the Associate Justices and their families, the officiating clergymen, seven in number, officers of the Supreme Court, representatives of different bodies numerous friends. There were no services at the house, and the arrangements were of the simplest and quietest character. The cortege proceeded to the Capitol by way of Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania

Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. Promptly at noon, without music or ostentations display, the first of the line of carriages drew up at the curb, and the indertaker with his assistants stopped out Leonard, Mott, and Bodine, accompanying Bishop Paret, next alighted and asof the court, wearing their black silk robes, took their places on the sidewalk.

we live and move and have our being, draw nigh unto us as we attempt in our weak and imperfect way to draw nigh unto Thee.

Again we would recognize Thy hand in the removal of Thy servant, the late Chief Justice of the United States.

"Again we thank Thee for that life—for

"Again we thank Thee for that life—for its illustration of the eternal principles of righteousness and truth. The memory of the just is indeed blessed. We thank Thee for the peaceful close of that life. We believe indeed it was well with him, and we believe it was indeed better to be absent from the body of sin and of death and be present with the Lord. The Lord's blessing rest on the bereaved family, present and absent. Be a very present help unto them. Bless Thy servants before Thee—all of them. Whether we have ten talents or five or one committed to our trust, Mercaful Father, help us to be faithful to that trust, and take us at last unto Thyself, for trust, and take us at last unto Thyself, for the sake of Jesus Christ. Amen."

The business of the House was then sus-

pended, while its officers carried in the bier and placed it on the space in front of the Clerk's desk. At 11:40 the Senate was announced, and all the members remained respectfully standing while the Senators

took the places assigned to them.

The impressive burial service of the Episcopal Church was then read by Bishop Paret, the music being rendered in an effective manner by a choir of eighteen voices to an organ accompaniment. The solemnity of the occasion was heightened when, as Bishop Paret read the Apostles' Creed, the vast audience on the floor and in the gallery rose of one accord and joined in the solemn recitation of

At the conclusion of the services the casket was borne from the chamber, and the ceremonies in the House were closed. The House then, at 12:45, adjourned,

and the Senate repaired to its chamber, and immediately adjourned.

In the corridor immediately outside the House a procession was formed of those In the corridor immediately outside the House a procession was formed of those who were to accompany the remains to the depot, and the party retraced its steps to the entrance. At the foot of the steps to the entrance. At the foot of the composed of four of the Capitol policemen, the Senate and House funeral committees, and the officiating clergymen were formed, between which the remains were slowly borne to the hearse. Following the body were the Justices of the Supreme Court, the family, relatives, and intimate friends of the deceased. Entering the carriages in waiting, the funeral party was driven immediately to the station, where the funeral train of eight cars was in waiting. The train started for Toledo at 2 princh of my face in that hideous black pinch of my face in that hideous black

o'clock.

Gossip About the Late Chief Justice.

[Washington special.]

The Chief Justice does not leave a large estate. Representative Hill estimates that he may have been worth \$200,000, and his house here is worth at least \$40,000. He paid \$24,000 for it, but it has doubled in value, and the ground upon which it is built is worth between \$3 and \$4 a square foot. The Chief Justice hes not been an extravagant man in his living, though of recent years he has spent considerable in where my friends met me with apparel, and to the chief foot though of the way, the public has no idea how foul the Chicago River is. I thought as I swamthrough it the stench would overcome me."

traveling, both for himself and his family. He was a man of social traits, and he was punctilious in his social observances. He appeared regularly at the White House receptions, and, though dignified, he was not pompous, and he had a friendly smile for those he talked to. He was unassuming and approachable, and he was a man who attracted the attention of strangers wherever he appeared. Straight, broad-shouldered, and stout, with a big chest, he was rather under than over medium height. His big, dark iron-gray head was fastened to his shoulders by a rather short neck, and his dark-complexioned, grave face had a thick growth of wiry dark beard, mixed with gray, about its lower part. His eyes were large, black, and fall of feeling and thought. His forehead was broad and its black eyebrows well marked. national bank is surrendered, to issue treasury notes to an equal amount. The amendment was laid on the table—yeas, 22; nays, 22. Mr. Plumb then renewed the amendment, modified in regard to the legal-tender quality of the proposed Treasury notes, and it was adopted —yeas, 25; nays, 21. Mr. Cullom, from the Committee on Territories, reported resolutions declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that new States should be admitted only on the basis of equality and that Congress ought not to exercise any supervision over the construction of any such new State further than is necessary to guarantee to each State a republican form of government; that the proposed constitution for Utah contains provisions which would deprive such proposed State of equality, and that it is the sense of the Senate that the Territory of Utah ought not to be admitted until it is certain beyond doubt that the practice of polygamy has been entirely abandoned by the inhabitants and until it is likewise certain that the civil affairs of the Territory are not controlled by the priesthood of the Mormon church. A bill was reported to the Senate on the Senate of the Senate of the Senate in the stations and making appropriations therefor, as follows: At San Diego, Cal., 855,500; San Francisco, \$193,000; Port Townsend, W. T., \$55,000. The bill for the organization of the Territory of Nebraska was reported to the House by Mr. Springer. The Montana admission bill was also reported to the House and piaced on the calendar. Mr. Kerr, of lows, presented a bill in the House to amend the interstate commerce law so as to prevent a railroad from bringing into a State are not permitted to transport. Mr. Laird introduced a resolution tendering the thanks of their courage, energy, and fidelity in the conduct of the late scientific expedition to the Arctic seas. A bill was introduced by Mr. Kerr, of lows, for the excellishment of a permanent Board of Arbitration between the United States and Great Britain and France. Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to amond the n

THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Captain Boyton, the Famous Swimmer, Takes a Swim in Lake Michigan.

Getting Lost in an Ice Field, he Has a Narrow Escape from Death.

Capt. Paul Boyton, the celebrated swimmer, who lives in Chicago, went to sea on Tuesday morning in his inflated rubber suit, and he came near not getting back. The Captain has grown heavy dur-ing the winter, and to reduce his flesh twenty-five pounds has been taking little pulls out into the lake. These are the pulls out into the lake. These are the points in his story as he furnished it:

Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock he left Fullerton avenue for a swim to South Chicago and return, and met with the most thrilling adventure of his life, in which he battled for hours with a great ice-floe, was carried many miles out into the lake, stripped of his navigating instruments, and lost for fifteen hours in the cold, bleak waste of drifting ice, hanging clouds, and straggling ducks and gulls. From 7 o'clock in the morning until midnight the Captain was without food or drink, and the chill of the icy waters had driven him to the desthe icy waters had driven him to the desperate resort of hard work all that time to keep up a vigorous circulation, so that he would not chill and perish in the lake. At midnight, when he was rescued at the crib, his vitality was almost gone. Stimulants were applied and the daring navigator put

died in that department during the last four months from a highly contagious and fatal disease, which is thought by the Commissioner of Agriculture to be very similar to hog cholera. The President recommends the passage of a law prohibiting the importation of swins or hog products from either of the countries named. Senator Blair's bill giving the preference to disabled Confederate soldiers as against other ex-rebels in Federal appointments was opposed by Senator Edmunds in a vigorous speech. Senator Palmer has introduced a bill for the purchase of the Portage Lake ship canal. The House adopted the resolution of the Committee on Elections in the contested election case of Worthington vs. Post, from the Tenth Illinois District. The resolution confirms the right of Post, the sitting member. The Union Facific funding bill was debated by the House, Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Railways and Canals, made a favorable report on the bill to provide for ascertaining the propriety and feasibility of constructing a gulf and lake waterway. to bed.

A telephone message was sent to the police that the Captain was saved, and by them taken to his little family—a wife and son-who were distracted by his long absence, and supposed he had perished. He had promised them to return at 10 o'clock in the morning, as he had been doing. Mrs. Boyton let that hour pass without uneasiness, but at noon she began to worry. At 6 o'clock she urged her father. Mr. C. C. Connelly, to get a tug and go in search of her husband, but such a search at night was considered useless. At 1 at night was considered useless. At 1 o'clock, when the officer arrived with news of her husband's rescue, she was willing to concede that his luck had not forsaken him.

Capt. Boyton was in bed when a Trib-une reporter called at his home in the evening. He was exhausted, the reaction

evening. He was exhausted, the reaction from his desperate excitement of the day before having made him weak and sick. "When I entered the water at 7 o'clock," the Captain said, "there was a fresh west wind. I swam about two miles, intending bearing a wreath of white and yellow Just about the limit of my run east I began to meet ice. I pushed through it for a time Leonard, Mott, and Bodine, accompany- and then run across some floes onto which I climbed. Meanwhile a heavy sky had shut out all view of the sun and the wind conded the stairway, clad in their white surplices. The body-bearers—all the messengers of the Supreme Court—and the hearse next drew up, and while the casket was being withdrawn the Justices of the court, wearing their black silk through it and came again to straggling through it and came again to straggling floes. I must have fought them until 10 Slowly the remains were borne into the Capitol, followed by the Justices and the honorary pall-bearers.

Speaker Carlisle called the House of Representatives to order promptly at 11:30 o'clock and the Rev. Dr. Cuthbert offered the following prayer:

"Our Holy, Heavenly Father, in whom we live and move and have our being, draw nigh unto us as we attempt in our weak and in it so long I began to get drowsy. Chills ings. The water was cold and I had been in it so long I began to get drowsy. Chills ran through my veins in quick succession, and I saw I must either pull out for somewhere or perish. I looked about and saw the field of ice was at my feet—I swim feet foremost—and then concluded I had only to pull from the ice to reach Chicago. So I started, and vigorously, too. For five hours I worked as I n.ver did before. The water was heavy and lifeless. I had to fight for every inch I made. Chicago was still nowhere to be seen, and I had to fight for every inch I made. Chicago was still nowhere to be seen, and I
had no notion of the time of day. Then
I changed my course about half-way
round and pulled hard for awhile. The
ice gathered about me again, and when
might came I was fighting again for
my life. Sometimes I could dodge the
drift, at others I climbed upon the cakes
and crossed them. When the moon rose I
got a flash of a view of it and then saw my
mistake. I had crossed the field in the
morrous when I entered what I thought

morning when I entered what I thought was a pocket, and all the long pull of the day with the ice at my feet had driven me toward Michigan. The turn I had taken had sent me south. I set about and pushed had sent me south. I set about and pushed from the moon. At 10 o'clock I sawa faint light in the western sky and an hour later perceived it was from the furnaces at South Chicago. Then I got my bearings and sighted the lights at the crib. I pulled up there at midnight and blew my bugle. I must have called a half-dozen times before an answer came. Then Ceptain McKay answered my signal, and I shouted, 'Crib, ahoy.'
"'Aye, who's there?' the Captain an-

"'Aye, who's there?' the Captain answered.

"I must stay here to-night.'
"Pull round to the port.'
"When I got there they dropped a bit of a rope, into which I fixed my foot, and then they drew me up. They gave me refreshments, put me to bed, and telephoned my wife that I was safe. Capt. McKay says when I left the ice at night it was fully fifteen miles from shore, and I think he is about rght, because the swim in

The Avalanche

PALMER,

Editor and Proprietor. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

- I ansing will have a bicycle club this

-- There is an earnest effort about to be m2.'s to secure a union depot for Bay City.

-There is quite a boom in the building ! .esidences in East Saginaw this season. -Clinton County marketed 13,879 bush-

els of wheat at six elevators in the county

last month. -The Adjutant-General has issued the flicial order for the encampment of State

groops at Mackinac. -Peaches and other fruit in Jackson Cor.nty have been but little injured by the recent severe weather.

-Two elevators, each capable of storing 900,000 bushels of wheat, are to be erected at once at St. Ignace.

-Peach buds in Pulaski, Jackson County, are reported to have passed the winter without injurious effects

-The Bay County Agricultural Society will decide upon the location of their fair grounds at their April meeting. -Twenty-five years in the penitefitiary

is the sentence of William Gallagher, member of a gang of burglars at Jackson. -There are fears of destructive floods in some parts of the Upper Peninsula, on ac-

count of the immense accumulations of -Ex-Supt. McElroy, of the State School for the Blind, has received a flattering offer

to take charge of the Illinois State Institute for the Blind. -The ice is all out of Grand River on the rapids, and is moving all along the river from Jackson to Grand Haven. No

ice jam this year. -Dr. A. C. Barry, for years a prominent Universalist minister in Michigan, and from 1853 to 1858 Superintendent of Public In-

struction, died recently at Lodi. -Railroad Commissioner Rich has issued an order for the use of the Dowling automatic car coupler on Michigan railroads. This makes nine patent couplers now in use in this State.

-One of the Jackson public schools was dismissed recently on account of an obstruction in the sewer; it was feared that sewer-gas might accumulate in the building and injure the pupils. -Apples are sea ce in Jackson. A gentleman said that he went to six grocery-

stores one day before he found a single

apple, and even then he could have bought

more tropical fruit for the same amount of money. Yet this is a famous apple-growing country. -The meeting held at Concord, Jackson County, to form an agricultural and sale ate on the subject of the President's message and in advocacy of tariff reform. Sixty-one bills were taken from the calendar and passed by the Senate. Among the more important measures passed were the following: Increasing the allowance for the San Francisco public building to \$850,000. To extend the southern and western boundaries of the State of Kansas. House bill to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Gros Ventre and other tribes of Crow Indians in Montana, with amendments. Relating to the inclosure of certain points of interest on the battlefield of Gettysburg. In aid of the Centennial and Memorial Association of Valley Forge, and to secure the Washington headquarters manelon and grounds occupied by the Continental army of 1777-8. The House spent the day, in committee of the whole, on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Neison, of Mionesota, took advantage of the general debate to speak upon the tariff and urge upon his fellow-Republicans the necessity of tariff reduction. society, was attended by about thirty gentlemen. A temporary organization was formed with Col. H. C. Hodge as Chairman, and A. W. Mason, Secretary. It was decided to organize a society to be known as the Union Agricultural Society, with 100 shares at \$10 each, embracing the townships of Concord, Pulaski, Homer, Albion,

Parma, Sandstone, Spring Arbor and Han--A gas-fitter in the employ of the Jackson Gaslight and Fuel Company named George Briggs was overcome by gas recently. He was at work in Dr. Robinson's dental office, connecting the pipes with those in Devlin's Business College, and, after sending his helper up-stairs to steady the pipe, got on the top shelf of a closet, where he attempted to make a connection with the main pipe without shutting off the gas. The room being a small one, enough gas had soon escaped to put him under its influence, and the helper, discovering the strong odor and getting no response to his call, went down and found him un conscious. Shortly after exposure

sentatives on the 30th ult., and after a lengthy debate were passed, the first by a vote of 15t to 25 and the latter by 148 to 21. Twenty-four other pension bills were passed by the House. A joint resolution appropriating \$25,000 to enable the United States to participate in the international exhibition to be held in Barcelona, Spain, in April, 1888, was passed. The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the House bill authorising the President to arrange a conference with the Central and South American republics for the purpose of encouraging reciprocal commercial relations. There was no session of the Senate. to the fresh air he regained consciousness. -"Cop" is the name of a large St. Bernard dog who several months ago joined the Alpena fire company, says a veracious Ale was the sole title of malt liquor until the reign of Henry VIII., up to Alpena paper. He is 18 months old and weighs 120 pounds, but, notwithstanding which time the employment of hops as an ingredient in the beverage was unhis tender years and limited experience, is known in England. In the year 1524, or thereabouts, the use of hops was fast becoming an acting member of the company. At the recent fire in that town introduced from Germany, and to dishis actions were particularly noticeable, tinguish the new kind of liquor from following the firemen into and through the burning building, and at times dashing adopted, and, with an infinitesimal change of spelling, became part of our into smoke so dense that he could not be language. Germany, in truth, is the native land of beer, and nowhere in the world is it treated with such special seen, but each time he returned, bringing out something of value, and endeavoring. in his canine manner, to be of use to the brave men to whom he has become so strongly attached. not, as with us, a mere means of carnal refreshment, but, particularly among

-Ex-Senator Jones, of Florida, attended the bar meeting in Detroit which adopted resolutions on the death of Chief Justice Waite, and at which special addresses were made by some of the leading lawyers of that city. After several had spoken, Mr. Jones arose, and smid the most profound silence, spoke at some little length, astonishing the gathering with the eloquence of his manner as much as his words. In view of the sensational reports about the ex-Senator being off his mental balance, Oriental phrase, that in Germany ex-Senator being off his mental balance, "there is no God but beer, and the student is the prophet."—Cornhill It was noticed that his personal appearance was considerably improved, and the shabby gentility was almost forgotten as he proceeded. It made his hearers half inclined to believe the ex-Senator's oftmade declaration that he was the victim of a political conspiracy, and that he had superstructure of error. Our hills are a political conspiracy, and that he had still here and our hollows have not de really suffered as he asserts. His address parted from us .- Duluth Para on Chief Justice Waite was voted one of the best made at the meeting.

-The committee appointed to select a py manent site for the Big Rapids District camp-meeting have decided to secure ings.—Chicayo News. Well, they are grounds near Reed City, that enterprising both knotty affairs, and the above retown having offered to donate \$700 toward mark is worthy of an enterprising purchasing the required real cetate.

-There is between 60,000,000 and An ancient remedy for the headache was to kiss the first girl you met. It might be remedied, now-a-days, in the same way. The girl would, probably, "take your head off."—Yonkers States-65,000,000 feet of logs in Au Gres River at present for different parties, awaiting the "drive." The indications new are that the breaking-up of the logging camps will roon take place.